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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
0 <del>8/99</del> 1,143	12/16/1997	BIANCA M. CONTI-FINE	600.423US1	2148
•	7590 06/05/2002			
SCHWEGMAN LUNDBERG WOESSNER & KLUTH			EXAMINER	
P O BOX 2938 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			NOLAN, PATRICK J	
		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1644	015
			DATE MAILED: 06/05/2002	34

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No. 08/991,143 Applicant(s)

Examiner

Patrick J. Nolan

**Art Unit** 1644

Conti-Fine

The MANING DATE ( )		Ш			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.					
<ul> <li>If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) de</li> <li>If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor</li> <li>Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will.</li> </ul>	ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  y period will epply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  he mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any				
Status					
1) 🕅 Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <i>Mar 28, 2002</i>				
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b	This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice	r allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) 😡 Claim(s) <u>1-13, 16-18, 31, 34-39, and</u>	is/are pending in the application.				
4a) Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration				
5)  Claim(s)	is/are allowed.				
6) Claim(s) 1-6, 8, 9, 11-13, 17, 18, 31,	34-37, and 41 is/are rejected.				
7) 🛛 Claim(s) <u>7, 10, 16, 38, 39, 42, and 43</u>	is/are objected to.				
8) Claims	are subject to restriction and/or election requirement				
Application Papers		•			
9) The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on	is/are a) $\square$ accepted or b) $\square$ objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any obje-	ction to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a)				
The proposed drawing correction filed	on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examin	er.			
ir approved, corrected drawings are requ	ired in reply to this Office action.				
	y the Examiner.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:	or foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority doc	Uments have been received				
2. Certified copies of the priority doc	uments have been received in Application No				
<ol> <li>Copies of the certified copies of the</li> </ol>	e priority documents have been received in this Notice to				
*See the attached detailed Office action for					
14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for	or domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e)				
a) I he translation of the foreign language	provisional application has been received				
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for	or domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.				
ttachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s).				
Information Discharge Statement (a) (700 1440) 2					
7- Exper No(s).	CO 6) Other:	1			

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### Part III DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-13, 16-18, 31, 34-39 and 41-43 are pending.

2. Applicant's submission of the After-final received 3-28-02 has been entered and the finality of that action is withdrawn. New grounds of rejection are set forth below.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371° of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.
- 3. Claims 1-4, 8, 11, 13, 17, 31, 34, 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,077,509. (A).

The `509 patent teaches the administration of immunodominant endogenous peptides to humans via the respiratory tract (col. 12 in particular). The `509 also teaches said administration reduces T cell proliferation which would encompass CD4+ T cells which are necessary for antibody production, thereby meeting the claim limitations.

The prior art teachings anticipate the claimed invention.

4. Claims 2, 6, 8-9, 13, 34 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,106,844. (B).

The `844 patent teaches the intranasal administration of immunodominant epitope peptides derived from an exogenous bee antigen to tolerize humans by reducing their antibody production an T cell responses (see column 27-28 in particular).

The prior art teachings anticipate the claimed invention.

5. Claims 1-5, 8, 11-12, 31 and 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Daniel et al. (U).

Daniel et al., teaches the intranasal administration of an immunodominant insulin derived peptide to treat diabetes in mice. The mice had decreased antibody production and T cell responses

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meeting the limitations of the claims.

The prior art teachings anticipate the claimed invention.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C.  $103^{\circ}$  and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 17, 18 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Daniel et al. (U).

Daniel et al., has been discussed supra.

The claimed invention differs from the prior art teaching(s) (only) by the recitation(s) of treating humans rather than mice. However, Daniel et al., specifically teaches treating humans with these peptides would be the next step.

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to substitute mice for humans as taught by Daniel et al., because it is art recognized that mouse models are used to gain insight for future human therapeutic use. From the teachings of the references, it is apparent that one of ordinary skill in the art would have had a reasonable expectation of success in producing the claimed invention. Therefore, the invention as a whole is <u>prima facie</u> obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, as evidenced

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by the references.

7. Applicant is notified that claims 7, 10, 16, 38-39 and 42-43 are objected to as being dependent upon rejected claims.

- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patrick Nolan whose telephone number is (703) 305-1987. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 to 4:30.
- 9. If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Chan, can be reached at (703) 305-3973. The FAX number for our group, 1644, is (703) 305-7939.

Patrick J. Nolan, Ph.D.

Primary Examiner, Group 1640

June 4, 2002